VOL. 46, NO. 256.

TUESDAY EVENING-ST. LOUIS-APRIL 23, 1895. - TEN PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT.

Net Circulation of Post-Dispatch Last Week, 77,687 Per Day.

FOUND DEAD IN A VACANT LOT.

Boy of 12 Years Gives Up His Life in the Dead of Night.

WAS STRANGLED TO DEATH.

It Is a Mystery That the Police Have So Far Not Been Able to Satisfactorily Solve.

Little Artie Turk, looking out of the rear Tuesday morning, descried the figure of a poor lying on the vacant lot just across the

William Purcell, who rooms with Mrs. Minnie Harvey, the girl's aunt, was sitting in the kitchen and the child called his attention to the prostrate boy. Purcell started down stairs, followed by the little girl and

less. As very was right. The body was fieless.

Vacant lot lies just back of 206 Brooklyn street. There is a yard west of that number and then a narrow alley. The alley runs back to the vacant lot, which extends from it to Second street. The lot is traversed from north to south by a disused railroad track, which is cut off on the south by the fence and on the north by a two-story frame shed. The track is about seven feet east of the alley.

Purcell found the body lying upon the back, both arms outstretched and the fingers of the right hand partially closed. The head



SKETCH OF THE DEAD BOY. within a few inches of the east rail o

one side of the head was a yellow stain upon the cinder covered ground

mail of statute. A quilted cloth hait was still on the head, and the body was attired in short knee-pants of dark sturf and calico after do not be the short has were unsured to the control of the short knee years of the copy buttons remaining on each of the short knee year and a very dirty handkerchief. In the pants pocket was a 10-cent plece, a little lin star and a very dirty handkerchief. In the pants pocket was a 10-cent plece, a little lin star and a very dirty handkerchief. In the pants pocket was a 10-cent plece, a little lin star and a very dirty handkerchief. In the pants pocket was a 10-cent plece of the Morgue in the City Undertaker's wason. Station from the control of the police around to state the police cers Coughian and Shaw to work upon the police around to state the police cers coughian and Shaw to work upon the police that death came there on the vacant lot. They say he must have been always for the police that death came there on the vacant lot. They say he must have been always for the police that death came there on the vacant lot. They say he must have been and the police that death came there on the vacant lot. They say he must have been and the police that death came there on the vacant lot. They say he must have been and the police that the boy and went a still dark. When I heard his cans I got up and went about fixing breakfast. Then the casm is and ast in the open window was sitting a few feet from him. Suddenly Artic exclaimed: There's a boy Jving out It has a still dark. When I heard his cans I got up and went about fixing breakfast. Then the casm is and ast in the open window was sitting a few feet from him. Suddenly Artic exclaimed: There's a boy Jving out It has the work of the casm is an an ast in the open window was sitting a few feet from him. Suddenly Artic exclaimed: There's a boy Jving out It has been and the mouth of the police of the

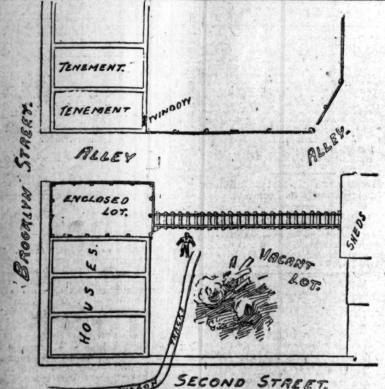
RESCUED FROM A MAD HOUSE

Mrs. Westgate Makes Grave Charges Against Her Husband.

ie side of the head was a yellow stain upon ie cinder covered ground.

TRACKS DISCOVERED.

Mrs. Harvey, who reached the spot a linute after Purcell, noticed that the cinars behind the body had been torn up, as there had been something of a struggle, he says. There were imprints in the cinars, not of feet, but as if dug by heels. It BUTTE, Mont., April 23 .- A morning pa-



was as if some one, evidently a man, had been walking in the cinders on his heels. There were also the tracks of wagon wheels. They were the tracks of but one wason. Mrs. Harvey noticed, a light one. They stopped within three feet of where the body lay. From there they could be traced body lay. From there they could be traced body lay. From there they could be traced and a sister living here have heard little from her. Some weeks body lay. From there they could be traced and the sister received an anonymous letter he piles of rubbish, ashes and cinders, across the lot, across the sidewalk and out into Second street, where they were jost in the tracks of other vehicles.

Mrs. Harvey protected, a light one. Since then her friends and a sister living here have heard little from her. Some weeks ago the sister received an anonymous letter informing her that Mrs. Westgate was in a private asylum at San Diego. The former at once went to her sister's rescue and secured her release, and has just returned to Butte with her. Mrs. Westgate is a physical wreck. She says that shortly after they settled in San Diego she invested her money successfully, while her husband became worthless. But they settled in San Diego she invested her money successfully, while her husband became worthless. She threatened to sue for a divorce, and then he schemed to get possible with the position, but whatever clew there in the tracks of other weeks. She says that shortly after they settled in San Diego she invested her money successfully, while her husband persuaded her to discount the proved their marriage certificate and denied that she was his wife. She claims that he drugged her rinal position, but whatever clew there and had her confined in a private asylum and kept in a solitary cell for weeks. here have heard little from her. Some weeks ago the sister received an anonymous letter informing her that Mrs. Westgate was in a private asylum at San Diego. The former at once went to her sister's rescue and secured her release, and has just returned to Butte with her. Mrs. Westgate is a physical wreck. She says that shortly after they settled in San Diego she invested her money successfully, while her husband became worthless. She threatened to sue for a divorce, and then he schemed to get possession of her property. He destroyed their marriage certificate and denied that she was his wife. She claims that he drugged her and had her confined in a private asylum and kept in a solitary cell for weeks. Friends charged her husband with her murder, and in this way her whareabouts were discovered. Mrs. Westgate has secured a copy of her marriage certificate and will return to San Diego to recover her property.

An Advance of 51-2 Cents in Twenty-Four Hours.

PANDEMONIUM IN THE PIT.

Shorts Badly Scared and Spreading Wild Rumors as to the Cause

The wildest excitement experienced for years prevailed on 'change Tuesday. The wheat market jumped like an electrified antomaton and other markets were almost equally uncertain.

Indications point to a big corner in May wheat. There is tremendous excitement among the shorts, who are badly frightened for fear of being squeezed.

May wheat in St. Louis has been 3 cents below May wheat in Chicago. The normal difference between the price of wheat in St. Louis and Chicago is about 3 cents. Monday May wheat in St. Louis ran up to 2½ cents above May wheat in St. Louis ran up to 2½ cents above May wheat in Chicago, an advance of 5½ cents. Whether this indicates a corner or merely that the shorts are badly frightened cannot be told as yet, as the May option has not arrived, and no corner can develop until the month arrives in which it has been run. There are half a dozen rumors current on the floor as to cause of the present flurry. One is that Kansas City parties are behind it. Another is that a capitalist in Paducah, Ky., has run a corner. A third and more generally credited rumor is that the United Elevator Co. is behind it. The latter controls all the cash wheat held in this market, except that held in the Farmers Elevator, an outside corporation. This gives the United Elevator people a big average on the market. They are the only thing that stands between the shorts and a squeeze.

When the longs control all the cash wheat in the market and have a shortage besides, they are in a position to raise harl-kari, and apparently they have set about to raise it. Most of the wheat is owing to the firm of Black, Dean & Co., whose commission men represent the longs. They are not telling who the longs are, and those not on the inside are left to their own speculations.

It has been supposed that when May 1 arrives cash wheat here would be delivered on May contracts, but as the elevator shat own this wheat are asking a premium over the May price already, the supposition is they will make no attempt to deliver wheat on contract.

above Chicago, but at noon, when it jumped up another half cent, and shortly after-wards a full cent, sending it 2 1-2 cents above Chicago, there was consternation among the shorts and a panicky feeling was noticeable among them. Perfect pandemonium ran riot on the floor, and the additional advance, with prospects of even another jump, fairly set the bears wild.

SHOES ARE HIGHER.

Leather Goods Raising Because of the Scarcity of Hides.

A report from Boston that shoes are from 10 to 20 cents per pair higher in price owing to the scarcity and consequent high price of leather is verified by St. Louis shoe men. The St. Louis manufacturers have, so far, protected their customers and will continue to do so. The advance is one which will last seven or eight months, as hides now being bought at high prices will not be finished for use for some time.

Chas. Hoke of the Kelley-Goodfellow Shoe Co. sald that the scarcity of leather and the consequent high price is largely due to the cutting down of outputs by the tanneries. There had been a general advance, he said, of 5 to 10 cents per pair on shoes and he had heard of one order being refused except at an advance of 20 cents per pair.

Mr. Schaefer of Friedman Bros. & Schaefer confirmed Mr. Hoke's statements. He attributed the high price of leather to the fact that the big dressed beef men had not been slaughtering cattle of late in their usual numbers. The advance, he said, had been most pronounced in upper leather.

The leather trust had also made a decided advance in sole leather.

All classes of leather goods have advanced with shoes. Harness men have been forced to advance prices and even leather pocketbooks and leather gloves have risen. The St. Louis manufacturers have, so far,

OFF FOR ALBANY.

Outlaw Bill Cook Departs to Serve His Long Sentence.

FORT SMITH, Ark., April 23.—At 1:45 o'clock this afternoon Bill Cook began his journey to Albany, N. Y., where he will serve 45 years in the pentientiary. Cook left in a special car attached to the regular Frisco train. It had all the windows baricaded and is the same car in other collections. windows baricaded and is the same car in which Skeeter and three other followers of Cook made the journey to the House of Correction at Detroit, Mich., last winter. In the special coach were 19 other prisoners for the penitentiary at Albany. Among them were Enoch Thomas, James and Ed Keeton, who got ten years each for mansinughter: Henry Buffington, a cousin of Cherokee Bill: Thomas Mowell, who with Jim French, and John H. Beck, a Cherokee Attorney convicted of working fraudulent certificates of Cherokee citizenship just before the payment of last year.

The others were cattle and horse thieves and whisky peddiers.

Lula Cook, Bill's sister, has been here several days to see her brother.

U. B. Marshal Camp and five guards are in charge.

Rounding Up the Lobby's Fellow Servants.

HALF DOZEN WIVES

Mrs. Charles Howard Claims Her Husband Has Them.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Mrs. Charles How ard of New Bedford, Mass., is suing for an widow who married Charles Howard over serted her. She says she has since learned that under half a dozen different names in as many cities, he has won the hearts and money of as many different women.

Mrs. Howard says he got \$1,500 from her to start a horse exohange.

"In Chicago I found the woman he had married that previous to mysalf she was

"In Chicago I found the woman he had married just previous to myself. She was Jennie Farrell from Marinette, Wis., whom he deserted ten weeks later, after getting \$1,500 from her. To her he gave his right name, Jones. He married a poor young type writer in Marshall Field & Co.'s store. Then he left her. To her he was Martin.

"Another time he induced a woman from New England to meet him in church where they would be married. She left her pocketbook and diamonds on the dresser in her hotel room and stepped out for a few moments, leaving the man there. When she came back the man had left. Her money and jewels were also gone.

MRS. PARNELL IS DYING.

Is Hoped She May Yet Throw Light on Her Assault.

NEW YORK, April 23.-A slight improvement in the condition of Mrs. Delia T. Parnell yesterday gave fresh hope that she will be able before the end, which cannot be far off, to throw light upon the mystery that surrounds her assault and robbery Thurs-day night. Dr. Morton thinks that if Mrs. Parnell lives she will be demented.

SPAIN OBJECTS TO IT.

She Will Call This Country's Attention Mrs. Samuel Lehman Posed as the Wife to the Separatists.

to the Separatists.

MADRID, April 22.—At a conference last evening between the Premier, Senor Canovas del Castolllo, and the Minister of the Colonies, Senor Castellanes, the reception accorded on Sunday last in New York to Carlos M. De Cespedes, son of the First President of the Cuban Provisional Republic, who arrived there on the steamer La Champagne from Havre, was discussed, and it was decided to call the attention of the United States as a friendly nation to the work of the Separatists within the United States.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 23.—Samuel Lehman, a rich butcher of One Hundred and Sixth street, accuses his wife of living a double life since their marriage in December, 1892.

He has begun suit against George Weber, ex-manager of Hollendor's Hotel, for \$10,000 for allenating her affections and has also filed a divorce suit.

Mrs. Lehman, it is claimed, was known at Hollendor's Hotel to Proprietor Stein.

Gentlemen—We beg to reply to your "Warning" contained in yesterday's issue of this paper. It is immaterial to us or to the buying public whether or not the stocks contained in your store are your property or whether your business is owned by New

York firms.

This has nothing to do with our glove This has nothing to do with our glove advertisement. We claim that every pair of gloves formerly on sale in your store; we also claim that the entire glove stock known to the public as the J. L. Hudson glove department, and advertised by your firm for the past six months as your glove stock, is now being offered for sale at our establishment at less than half the prices asked for the same goods at your store.

We advertise nothing but the truth. We are thoroughly responsible and good for what we say in this paper as well as at our store, northeast corner Broadway and Washington avenue. Very respectfully, THE PARISIAN, Siegel, Hillman & Co.

SUICIDE OF A SCHOOLGIRL

Julia Gross Throws Herself From a Fourth-Story Window.

NEW YORK, April 23.-Julia Gross, 16 years old, who disappeared from her home on Saturday and returned yesterday afteron Saturday and returned yesterday afternoon, committed suicide early to-day by
throwing herself from the fourth-story window of her father's house. Saturday afternoon a schoolgirl friend visited Julia at the
latter's home, and later in the evening Julia
started to go part of the way home with
her. After that the family saw no more
of Julia until yesterday afternoon. The
police had meanwhile been asked to search
for her. When she returned home she told
a story of abduction. Her parents censured
her severely and threatened to send her to a story of abduction. Her parents censured her severely and threatened to send her to a reform school. This morning before the household were awake she threw herself from the window of her room and was in-stantly killed.

SALEM, Ill., April 23.—Hill Fulton, an 80-year-old farmer, shot himself yesterday in a fit of despondency due to la grippe.
BIRMINGHAM, Ala., April 23.—Rabbi H. M. Bien, aged 60, committed suicide by taking morphine.

SINEWS OF WAR. Spain Is Determined to Buy Victory at Any Price. Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 23.—S. Henriques, formerly United States Consul at Cardenas, has received advices from Cuba that the volunteers are organizing in Santiago provin unteers are organizing in Santiago province to join the insurgents now in the field. The revolutionists, he learns, recently attacked the villages of Palmas Orioro and Songo, near Santiago. The nine officers who sailed from Tampa for Havana, disguised as French tourists, had no trouble in passing the guards in Cuba.

La Champagne brought from Havre for the Spanish Government 5,225,000 francs (11,646,000 in gold) for consignment to Cubato be used in putting down the insurrection.

LED A DUAL LIFE.

filed a divorce suit.

Mrs. Lehman, it is claimed, was known at Hollendor's Hotel to Proprietor Stein, his wife and the employes as Mrs. Weber. Proprietor Stein says that for two years a woman he now believes to be Mrs. Lehman spent on an average three nights a week at his hotel in the company of Weber.

She hoodwinked her husband, it is alleged, by saying she had to attend lodge with her sister every Thursday night and stay all night with her. The persistence with which he closed his eyes to all suspicious circumstances, even when a baby was born—which he has since repudiated—passes all ordinary belief. Finally he hunted up his sister-inlaw. She denied all knowledge of his wife's visits, but mentioned Hollendor's Hotel.

And Mrs. Green, Like the Unhappy Gaul, Is—Glad There Isn't.

NO PLACE LIKE HOME.

Special to The Post-Dispatch. NEW YORK, April 23.—Assistant Corporation Counsel William E. Dean expected a lively half hour when he summoned Mrs. Hetty Green to the office of Tax Commissioner E. P. Barker and asked her to show cause why she should not pay tax on \$1,500,000 worth of personal property in New York City, and he got it—the lively half hour, not the tax.

Only the question of residence was in dispute. Mrs. Green does not deny that she has \$1,500,000 in personal property in New York City.

York City.

"Where do you live now?" asked Mr.
Dean.

"Nowhere. I have no home."
Everybody laughed.

"Do you not live at the Hotel St. George,
in Brooklyn?"

"No, they can't tax me there," she cried.
"I never lived there; only stayed. This
morning I paid my bill and left. My handbag is all I had there. My trunks are up
at Bellows Fails."

"Then where do you sleep to-night?"
asked Mr. Dean.

"I don't know," she retorted. "Can't you
recommend a good place?"

This extinguished Mr. Dean, and Hetty,
at the head of her procession, stalked out
again.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

BROOKLYN, N. Y., April 23.—Mrs. Catherine Scott, who died at No. 64 Columbia street, last Sunday, is thought to have been the oldest person in Brooklym having passed her 108d birthday. She was born in Ireland and came to this country about seventy years ago. When about 30 years old she married. Three grandchildren and twenty greatgrandchildren survive her. Mrs. Scott was a remarkably well preserved woman, being in full possession of all her faculties.

MARRIED TO HER COACHMAN

The Widow Parmenter, Aged 60 Wedded to a Man of 24.

NEW YORK, April 22.—Residents of Summit, N. J., were greatly surprised by the marriage, Sunday afternoon, of Mrs. Sarah J. Parmenter, aged 80, the widow, of Isaac J. Parmenter, formerly a rich and well-known advertising agent on Nassau street, New York, to Charles Kelloway, who is 24, and has been her coachman for five years. They have gone to Old Point Comfort for a honeymoon.

THEY SINNED AND DIED.

GOV. STONE'S MESSAGE.

A Forcible State Paper Sent to the Legislature To-Day.

OBJECTS OF THE SESSION.

Setter Election Laws and Better Defined Relations of Railroad Employes of First Importance.

pecial to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 23.—After the recess of the Missouri Legislature, convened in extraordinary session, at noon today, the following message from Gov. Stone

The Governor's Message. Gentlemen of the Senate and House of Representatives:

I have feit it my duty to convene the General Assembly in extraordinary session to consider several questions of high public importance.

THE ELECTION LAW.

I ask the General Assembly to enact a law governing elections held for the election of public officials in cities having a population of 100,000 and over. The desire for a better law, applicable to such cities, is so universal, and the necessity for it so generally conceded by right-thinking people, that I feel as if I need do little more than submit the subject for your consideration; there is certainly no occasion for an elaborate discussion of it. The residents of St. Louis and Kansas City are impressed with the belief, which, unhappily, is justified by experience, that gross frauds in elections held under the existing law have been and can be committed. Even when this law is administered by the most honest and painstaking officials, it is practically impossible to prevent fraudulent registration and voting on a comparatively large scale. The number of frauds, and the facility with which they may be committed, can, of course, be greatly augmented by the connivance of dishonest officials; but, as I have said, it is extremely difficult, if not practically impossible to so administer the present law as to prevent a large number of fraudulent registrations and, in consequence, a large number of fraudulent THE ELECTION LAW.

THE LAW OF FELLOW SERVANTS. I ask the General Assembly to enact a law defining the relations between railroad corporations and their employes, and also to define and fix the legal liability between such corporations and their employes for injuries suffered by one employe, as the result of the culpable negligence of another employe, while engaged in the service of the same corporation. Nearly sixty years ago two servants of an English butcher were riding on a wagon, used by their master in his business, and by reason of some defect in the wagon, or some negligent act of one of the servants, or partly from both causes, the other servant was injured. Suit for damages was instituted by the injured man against his master, and in that case it was held by Lord Abinger, in the Court of Exchequer, that the master was not liable to one servant for injuries received as the result of negligence of another servant engaged in the same common service, unless the master was himself guilty of negligence in omploying or retaining the servant whose negligence caused the riture From this case strangt the doctrine of the same common service. I ask the General Assembly to enact

consequence in seminal contents. The difference is so complete and emphatic as to make comparison that that, And ought there to be not dealing that, and ought there to be not dealing to the contents of the

operating railway trains almost wholly aprogated.

A number of the American States have entirely changed the rule of the common law,
in so far as it applies to the employes of
railroad corporations. Section 2002 of the
lowa code provides that:

"Every corporation operating a railway
shall be liable for all damages sustained by
any person, including employes of such corporation, in consequence of the neglect of
agents, or by the mismanagement of the engineers or other employes of the corporation, and in consequence of the willful
wrongs, whether of commission or omission, of such agents, engineers or other employes, when such wrongs are in any manner connected with the use and operation of
any railway on or about which they shall
be employed. And no contract which restricts such liability shall be legal or binding."

Laws of similar import, and more or less

be employed. And no contract which restricts such liability shall be legal or binding."

Laws of similar import, and more or less comprehensive, in the different states, have been enacted in Georgia, Wisconsin, Kansas, Florida, Massachusetts, Minnesota, Montana, Wyoming and other states. In Mississippi the new and better doctrine was incorporated in the constitution adopted in 1890. The 1936 section of that instrument provides that "Every employe of any ralligored corporation shall have the same right and remedies for any injuries suffered by him from the act or omission of said corporation or its employes, as are allowed by law to other persons, not emplyes," etc.

When the necessity of a more humane and enlightened rule—one more in harmony with the altered conditions of our later civilization—as being so generally recognized, both in our own country and abroad, why should Missouri stand obstinate in the path of progress, and cling stubbornly to an ancient precedent which is fast coming under the han of universal disapproval? Why should not Missouri enact a law for the proper protection of the 25,000 men employed in operating the railroads of this State? Why should Missouri enact a law for the proper protection, but exists purely as the creation of judicial precedent, and which stands alimost universally condemned by public opinion?

I venture to assert that there are not ten men in a thousand who would conscient.

I venture to assert that there are not ten men in a thousand who would conscientiously deny that a right of action should exist in such cases as I have above described. Why then do we persist in perpetuating a rule of law which shuts the door of the courtroom in the face of the men who have suffered injuries for which, in all good conscience and fairness, as a matter of vise public polley and simple justice, they should have redress?

I will not say, for I do not believe

wise public policy and simple justice, they should have redress?

I will not say, for I do not believe, that there is no man honestly and consciously opposed on principle to a measure of the kind in question. It would be difficult to propose any important measure of legislation or public policy which would be free from criticism or opposition from all quarters, and there are some men, often some very good men, so constituted that their natural sphere is one of opposition. But this I say, without fear of serious contradiction, that a statute of the character proposed could be easily enacted, if the tremendous influences of the railroad corporations were not concentrated in constant and active opposition.

were not concentrated in constant and active opposition.

Is there one to doubt that such a law would find a place on the statute books it that opposition did not exist? And why do the corporations oppose it? Only because it would result in increasing to some extent their own peculiary liabilities. I know of no other reason for their opposition. But exemptions from pecuniary liabilities in the denial of a right to others which should not be denied. Considerations of that character cannot justify the maintenance of a rule which, if not wrong in its conception, has been so widened in the scope of its application that manifest injustice is now frequently done under its operation. I would not do the least injustice to railroad corporations. But they should do justice themselyes; they should not seek an advantage, nor strive to avoid just responsibilities. Especially should they not resort to vicious or improper means to perpetuate an advantage that ought not to exist at all. In view of the premises, I confidently appeal to the General Assembly to enact a just and liberal measure of legislation on this subject, while at the same time I urge the becessity of exercising every possible care in its preparation, so as to prevent any abuse of its provisions.

III.
ORGANIZED PROFESSIONAL LOBBYING.
I ask the General Assembly to enact a law
to sustain, and, if possible, to suppress the
practice of lobbying, which has grown into
an alarming evil at the capitol. It has come
to pass that certain railroads maintain an
organized lobby at the State capital during
the sessions of the General Assembly. This
practice has prevailed for a number of
years. It is maintained ostensibly for the
purpose of "protecting" the interests of railroads against the assaults of the people's
representatives.

In the prosecution of this service the lobby
agents of these corporations have assumed
that every measure which looks to the regulation or control of railroads, or by which
they are affected, is an "attack" upon them.
This is an insult to the people of the State,
for it assumes that they are viciously disposed and that they are incapable of administering, or unwilling to administer, public
affairs in the spirit of right, honor and
justice and that it is necessary for the
railroads to resort to extraordinary agencies to protect themselves against the hostility of the very sovereignty which created
them.

Because the people of the State do now
and then deem it wise and provident to en-

they are regarded as enemies, and every proposal to enact such law is resented as a declaration of war. And so to "protect" themselves against the people who created and support them, the corporations organize a band of crafty "diplomats," a coterie of skillful manipulators in the art of lobbying, and maintain them at the capitol of the State. These corporate agents, employed to influence public officials, have grown in numbers and audacity until they have become a positive nuisance, a menace and a disgrace to the State. Not only do they interfere in legislation which refers exclusively to railroads, but they do not hesitate to thrust themselves officiously into important measures which relate wholly to other subjects. The bad and long continued example of the railroad lobby has become infectious. Others have fallen under its permicious influence, until now the agents of more than one special interest are kept at the capitol to "protect" their employers against the representatives of the people. About the streets and hotels they are ubiquitous; they swarm in the corridors of the capitol; they frequent committee rooms and public offices, and are almost as familiar to the halls of legislation as those entitled to seats by virtue of their commissions. The practice is demoralizing in the extreme, if nothing more, and every consideration of honor, decency and good government requires that it should be stopped. The railroads themselves should be the first to put an end to this miserable practice of organized, professional lobbying, which they inaugurated, and for the growth and continuance of which they are chiefly responsible. I protest that they should not persist in a practice that brings only reproach upon the State. The people are not hostile to railroads, but quite the contrary. Whatever prejudice may exist is chiefly the result of injudicious policies adopted and persisted in by the roads themselves. Railroads are necessary to the well-being of the State. They are great enterprises, requiring large investments

and contemptible; any unreasonable hostility toward them would be the height of folly.

If railroads will simply attend to their legitimate business and do right, I have the utmost confidence in the belief that they would have nothing to fear. It seems clear to me that the interests of these great corporations can be best promoted by methods that tend to elevate, not lower, the standard of public administration. They ought to be the very last to introduce practices that exercise a corrupting or demoralizing influence on public affairs. But in any event, the arrogance of the lobby should be restrained by putting some severe check upon its constant, impertinent interference in legislation.

The right of any citizen to be heard in a proper way before a committee of the Legislature, or before any executive officer or body, is one that cannot and ought not to be denied. A fair and intelligent presentation of the views of those having interests at stake, so far from being forbidden, should be invited. But a band of lobbylists, organised and maintained as a permanent institution, to hang about public offices and the halis of legislation with the sole object of interfering with public affairs, and with authority to use any means, however questionable, to promote their ends, is altogether another thing. That kind of thing is wrong, wholly, and irretrievably wrong. This evil of prefessional lobbying has invaded other States as well as Missouri, and scandals of the most disgraceful character have frequently occurred.

The necessity of exercising public authority to

EXTRA SESSION OPENS.

Lient-Gov. O'Meara Defines His Position on Pending Legislation.

Promptly at noon to-day both branches of the Missouri Legislature convened in extra session under the call of Gov. Stone Lieut. after prayer by the chaplain, Lieut. Gov. O'Meara spoke as follows:

"In response to the proclamation issued by the response to the proclamation issued. The response to the proclamation issued by the response to the proclamation issued by the response of the senate o

Called to Order at Noon and the Governor's Message Read.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 23.—The House of Representatives was called to order by Speaker Russell promptly at 12 o'clock. The proclamation of Gov. Stone was read, and members took special interest in the statements made by the Governor in regard to the power of the lobby.

A resolution was adopted retaining all the old organisation except the Enrolling and Engrossing Clerks.

Although out of order, Mr. Spencer of St. Louis introduced the election bill prepared by the Republican members during vacation.

Louis introduced the election bill prepared by the Republican members during vacation. It abolishes the office of Recorder of Voters in St. Louis and Kansas City and provides each city with a non-partisan election board of three persons to be appointed by the Governor and Mayors, who shall have charge of all the election machinery.

Mr. Steele introduced the old fellow-servant law, defeated at the regular session. It applies the fellow-servant principles to railroads alone.

The House then took a recess Mr. Spencer is Filley's personal representative on the floor of the House during this session. He seemed to be in a special hurry to get the bill on the calendar, and Armstrong of Henry County raised a point of order that the House was not regularly organized until the committee to notify the Governor reported. The point of order was promptly overruled and the bill took its place as House Bill No. 1. This was in accordance with the Filley programme outlined in the Post-Dispatch.

When the bill was offered Tatum, whem Filley has deposed as his first lieutenant in the House, was not present. Tatum is very sore on account of the unceremonious way in which he has been ignored by the boss, but Filley, it is said, has become tired of Tatum's blunders in the regular seasion.

HOUSE REPUBLICANS. McKeighan of Kansas City Choses

Curtains

Draperies For Every Decorative Purpose.

Inspect Our **New Oriental** Rug Room Second Floor.

There are people to-day who think that carpets vary only in the pattern. Of course they know that there are "Ingrains" and "Brussels," but that's about all they do know about it. Such people are likely to see nothing better in one than another, and argue that a few cents saved on the price of every yard is a very economical stroke of business. You will always find some one to sell the shoddy goods without telling you the difference, and your experience will cause you to say, "They don't make carpets as good as they used to."

There Are Good Carpets!

Better to-day than ever, and that is why we are forever striving to impress upon you that you avoid all risks and pay less for standard goods by buying of an old-established house like ours.

COR. FOURTH ST. AND WASHINGTON AV.

FELLOW-SERVANT BILL.

Representative Moran Has Some Peculiar Ideas on the Subject.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 23.—Representative Moran of St. Joseph is prepar-ing a fellow servant bill, which he will inresentative Moran of St. Joseph is preparing a fellow servant bill, which he will introduce in a day or two. Mr. Moran has some peculiar ideas on the subject of fellow servants and liability of railroads to their employes. He says he is in favor of a fellow servant bill making railroads liabile, but he thinks the State, should provide some means by which the soads can meet the additional expense the liability would entail. The roads, he says, will increase the freight and passenger rates in order to meet the burden imposed by such legislation, and he thinks the Legislature should anticipate such action on the part of the roads and provide in what manner they shall increase rates. He said that inasmuch as expenses of that nature were always charged up to the operating expenses of the road, the people would have to bear the expense.

Mr. Steele of Jefferson County also has a fellow servant bill. Mr. Steele was the autitor of the fellow servant bill assed by the House in the regular session, and is in earnest in his efforts to secure a good bill.

His bill will be almost a verbattim of the original bill, with the Davidson amendment left out. That amendment, it will be remembered, defined the liability of railroads to their employes who were members of labor organizations. Mr. Steele's bill will define what damages the companies are liable for under the law; also define who are fellow servants and who are vice prinatically in the servant sand who are vice prinatically in the servant sand who are vice prinatically and the servant sand who are vice prinatically and the servant sand who are vice prinatically and a provision will be incorporated prohibiting contracts limiting liability.

Senator Baskett will introduce the fellow servant bill in the Senate.

WENT HAND IN HAND.

The Lobbyists and Legislators Move on to Jefferson City.

While the members of the General Assem bly whose routes to Jefferson City lay through St. Louis were looking one another up about the hotels on Monday, the Hon. John H. Flanagan lobbyist, was very conspicuously in sight; and the member who lacked transportation, or any other little courtesy that a big railroad corporation has to extend, had no difficulty in establishing the desired relations. Some times at Jefferson City during the past winter legislators and their friends experienced serious disappointments because they put off seeing the railroad lobbyists until the latter had dispensed all the transportation on hand for the current week, or had left the State capital for a well earned Sunday's rest. But there was no such trouble here, for Mr. Flanagan was right on the ground where his services might be instantly commanded, in the lobby, at the high counter whereon the symbols of convivality are served, and taking in all preparations for departure. Nay, more, he took passage in the same electric car that bore the members to the Union Depot, and not so much as a frown of disapprobation was shown to indicate that his presence was regarded as any intrusion. Nay, Flanagan told more and better stories than any other member of the party, and keen appreciation of his wit was shown. bly whose routes to Jefferson City lay

LEGISLATIVE TOOLS. Three Classes of Men Who Serve the Purposes of the Railroads.

divisions:
First, there are those who were elected directly by railroad corporation influence are rairoad attorneys, or have become there oughly committed, through a number of campaigns and sessions of the Legislature, to the Drometics of the Legislature.

tive part in all the maneuvers and manipulations of the railroad lobby.

Then there is a class who are asked to do nothing except to vote, and who seldom raise their voices on the floor for or against a corporation measure.

The third class represent constituencies of wage-workers, or farmers, who, having nothing to ask, and a great deal to suffer at the hands of such corporations, expect their representatives to carry out their views. But these representatives, for reasons of their own, see fit to take another tack, and support the corporations, but do not wish to bring upon themselves unnecessary opprobrium until the close of the session. They therefore get permission to serve as "absentees," except in great crises, when they are expected to be in their seats and voting with the defenders of the lobby. Those of the people of Missouri who desire to inform themselves as to what influence the lobby has upon legislation should carefully watch the voice and the "not voting" or "absent" records of the following-named members of the Senate and House;

REPRESENTATIVES.

Armstrong. H. H. (D.), Henry County:

and House; REPRESENTATIVES. Armstrong, H. H. (D.). Henry County; farmer and lawyer. Atkins, Scott (R.), Webster County; farmarroll's County,)
es, H. W. (R.), Jackson County; Jones, James (R.), Buchanan County; lawyer. Phipps, Elmer E. (R.), Jackson County; groder. Fripps, since in Fripps, state in Fripps, state in France County; implement dealer. Sallor, Wm. J. (R.), Jasper County; lawyer (Phelps and Flanagan's county.) Stickney, R. T. (R.), Jasper County; lawyer (Phelps and Flanagan's county.) Schooler, Thos. P. (R.), Chariton County; swanger, J. B. (R.), Sullivan County; lawyer.
Minnis, J. L. (R.), Carroll County; (Wabash) lawyer and farmer.
Crisp, John T. (D.), Jackson County; lawyer and farmer.
Bittinger, John L. (R.), Buchanan County;

Brunger, von L. (R.), Greens County; realiroad ticket agent.
Hammond, Ira F. (R.), Jackson County; real estate agent.
Carroll, James J. (D.), St. Louis City; Assistant Building Inspector (no occupation Daneri, Jos. (D.), St. Louis City; saloon LeRey, J. C. (R.), St. Louis City; carpenter. Lynch, Jas. P. (D.), St. Louis City; boiler-maker. Mortimer, Wesley (D.), St. Louis City; real estate agent. Sachse, Chas. (R.), St. Louis City; con-Wyer. Rohne, Chas. H. (R.), St. Louis City; Hinde, H. H. (R.), Jackson County; ed-

itor.
*Down as a "merchant."
SENATORS.
Amelung, John H. (R.), St. Louis City; Amelung, John H. (R.), St. Louis City; merchast. H. M. (D.), Cass County; farmer. Brewster, Arthur W. (R.), Buchanan County; lawyer. Husche, Chas. F. (R.), St. Louis City; baker.
Gray, Howard (R.), Jasper County; lawyer (Phelps' brother-in-law).
Love, R. A. (D.), Jackson County; insurance agent.
Lyman, Arthur B. (D.), Jackson County; lawyer, Harrison, Jas. B. (D.), Pheeps County; lawyer. Ben. T. (D.), Stoddard County; real estate and civil engineer. Wurdemann, G. A. (R.), St. Louis County; Wurdemann, G. A. (R.), St. Louis County; lawyer. *Morrissey, P. R. (D.), St. Louis City; Down as "hotelkeeper."

LOBBY LEADERS.

Confident That They Will Be Able to Control Legislation.

Special to The Pest-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 21.—With
the legislators last night arrived Bill Phelps
and Fire Alarm Flanagan. Phelps put up at
the McCaryt House and Flanagan at the
Madison house. It was 3 o'clock before
they got to bed, but they were up at 7.
Flanagan was particularly active. He buttonheled every Republican member he could
find, and before the House was called to
order he announced confidentially that
things were all right. Phelps was early in
the House lobby, where he remained until
the organisation. He is confident that there
will be no railroad or anti-lobby legislation.
Liceut.-Gov. O'Meara, when asked
this moraling for his opinion of the work of
the session, replied: Whatever will be done
will be done in two weeks. If nothing is accompilated in that time it is my opinion
that nothing will be.

There is a general feeling that the que-

303 and 305 N. Broadway Only.

DEATHS.

EBLING—On Mouday, April 22, at 1:30 p. m., John Ebling, Sr., dear husband of Franziska Ebling, nee Karms, aged 70 years. Funeral Wednesday, April 24, 2 p. m., from residence, 107 Clark avenue, to New Picket's Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

VHITE-After a lin

tion of the organization of the Senate will have an important bearing upon legislation. A well-posted Democratic Senator said this morning: "The first skirmish will be over the reorganization of the Internal Improvements Committee, and the first skirmish will decide the battle. If the present committee is not changed you can dpend upon it that it means that the majority of the Senate is friendly to the raliroads. Every vote for the old organization will be a vote against a good fellow-servant law." This may not be strictly true, but the vote will be a good pointer.

DEMOCRATIC CAUCUS.

Membership on Important Senate Committees to Be Increased.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 22.—The Democratic Senators, with the exception of Goodykoonts and Basket, went into caucus at 10 o'clock. Goodykoonts was not in town and Basket had not been notified. For awhile there was a stormy time. Senator Yeater made a fight for the organization of the committees. Lyman resisted. He insisted that he should retain his place at the head of the railroad committees and that it should not be tampered with. Peers and Morton supported Lyman. No vote was taken on any proposition. Finally Peers proposed as a compromise that the Committee on Railroads be indreased from seven to eleven, the Committee on Labor from five to eleven and the Committee on Elections from five to eleven, and to let the old officers of the Senata hold over. The friends of needed legislation say that they are satisfied. Lieut. Gov. O'Meara can be depended upon to put only the right men on guard. Even if the addition of four new members to the interest of the Internal Improvements Committees should not take the control from the friends of the lobby the fight can be made on the floor of the Senate to send the fellow-servants bill to the Labor Committee, which, with the addition of six members, would certainly be all right. The result is not altogether satisfactory to the lobby, which would have preferred no additions.

DENNISON—On Sunday, April 21, 1805, at 1:20 a. m., Ellen Dennison (nee Donohue), beloved wife of George Dennison, aged 50 years.
Funeral will take place from the family residence, 2611 Glasgow av., at 6:45 a. m., Wednesday, April 24, to Union Station, thence to Atton III.

HENNESSY—On Monday, April 22, Mary, daughter of James and Mary Hennessy (nee Haley) and sister of Mrs. J. B. O'Malley and Katte, Annie, Mäggie and Cornellus Hennessy, at 8:20

The funeral will take place Wednesday, Apri

street, Wednesday, April 24, at 2 p. m., to Holy Name Church, thence to Calvary. Friends

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., April 21.—The

nent by Express Everywhere SCALES, Standard Scale SAFES.

TRUCKS. Fixtures Co. MILLS, Etc.) 821 N. THIRD, ST. LOUIS

about \$1,000 a year during the ten years Mr. Snider acted as collector and general utility man for the frustees, Mr. Snider, who is about \$5 years old, besides his position with the church, acted as solicitor for an insurance company. He has been connected with the company for thirty-four years. He declines to discuss the matter.

Rev. Dr. Lawrence, pastor of the church, said the trustees had not cared to do anything further than the action stated above, out of regard for Snider's family. Snider was at one time well/to do, but lost everything in the great fire in 1871. The money was taken from collections and pew rentals.

MAHATMA'S MESSAGE.

Judge Says Anna Besant's Charges That They Were Forged Are Absurd. NEW YORK, April 28 .- A London dispatch says that Anna Besant is to reopen her charge against W. Q. Judge, the Vice-President of the Theosophical Society, alleging

succession when the present President shall no longer hold office.

"These charges are absurd. In the first place, I never had the audacity to claim to receive those messages, and in the second, suppose I had claimed to receive them, who but the Mahatmas themselves could deny my claim? Suppose that I exhibited their signature, where is Anna Besant to get the originals to prove that I have forged the names?"

At Auction.

M LOTS ON COOK, PAGE AND FIN-29, at 2:30 p. m. Sam T. Rathell Real Estate Company, 213 Wainwright building.

Burglars Loot Paris.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
PARIS, Mo., April 33.—Paris was looted by burglars last night, money and watches were taken indiscriminately. The burglaries were confined to the resident portions of the city.

wer new. Hood's Barsaparilla will give
ou an appetite and digestive strength,
will purify your blood and completely
ure that tired feeling, and thus avers the
anger of serious illness.

Hood's

Selling Lots

Per Front Foot,

Streets Made, Granitoid Sidewalks, Sewer, Water, Gas.

The best buy in the city for the money. See

713 Chestnut St.

PHONE 886.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK.

premises, 42 lots on Tenth and Eleventh streets, between Itaska and

Delor streets, near Virginia avenue car line.

Saturday, April 27, at 2 O'Clock P. M. Each lot has a frontage of 32 feet 10 inches, by a depth of 150 feet. All

lay well. Every one is suitable for a residence. This property can be reached by the Virginia svenue car line from Fourth and Pine streets in a very few minutes. We believe these lots will double in value in less than two years. Don't miss this opportunity to invest your money safely. Terms: One-third cash, balance in one and two years. For plats and information

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, 717 Chestnut St.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'Y

MONEY TO LOAN

all before going elsewhere. Business strict infidential. COMMERCIAL LOAN CO., 712 PINE STREET, Banking rooms, 11 and 12, Second Floor.

MONEY TO LOAN

FURNITURE LOANS.

18 cents per line; Display Headlines, 18 cents per agate line; Display Cards, 20 cents per agate line each insertion.

ilne each insertion.

STORAGE—Requiar storage-house for furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, etc.; arte, reliable, clean rooms; set our rates; carted moring, packing, shipping, etc.; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 4122. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1219-1221 clive st.

Fidelity Storage, Packing and Moving Co

1723-25-27 and 29 Morgan St.

ONTARIO STORGAE HOUSES

812, 814, 816, 818 N. Tenth St.,

ALFRED J. YANDELL, Managor.

Auction Sale

20 LOTS

SAM T. RATHELL, Auctioneer.

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY

HAVE you idle money or investments that are realising you less than 10 per cent? Investigate what I have to offer you in the way of an abso-lutely safe investment with handsome dividends, payable every six months. Add. F 18, this office.

doney Loaned same day on furniture, planos, dismonds. Having large amounts ready cash, we fee cheapest rates and easiest payments. Do not orrow of friends or you will lose their friendship to business with strangers; you will be better satisfied. Business strictly confidential. Call or write, we will attend to your wants at once. Anchor Loan b., 7201/4 Chestnut st.

ore borrowing.

no extra charge for making out papers.

THE FIDELITY LOAN CO.,

802 Chestnut st., 24 Floor.

IF YOU HAVE MONEY TO LOAN JAMES H. BROOKMIRE, 10 to 12, 1:30 to 5:80.

Clerks and Salesmen. Respectable Families

the restroyed, on terms the help circumstances.

MPLOYES, both ladies and gentlemen, of PPUTABLE firms and corporations can obtain to cash from us without mortgages of any kind.

We assume the same confidential relationship as us lawyer or physician. We practice the "golden w" in all our dealings. Call on or address Rooms of the property of the pro

FURNITURE MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,

1303 Washington Av., 2d Floor.

On Cook, Page and Finney Avs., between Newstead and Pendleton Avs., Next Monday at 2.30 p. m. SAM T. RATHELL B. E. CO.

AT PUBLIC AUCTION, On the Premises, Monday, April 29

WE WILL SELL HOUSE AND LOT NO. 740 South Fourth street, containing two stores and back building, the lot is 25x100. And on the same day at 11 o'clock a.m., we will sell two houses Nos. 612 and 614 Carr street, two story brick; the lot is 30x62.

At 10 O'Clock A. M.

And at 3 O'Clock P. M.,

WE WILL SELL TWO HOUSES, Nos. 225 and 227 South Jefferson avenue, stone fronts, 8 rooms and all modern improvements; the lot is 43.7x116.2.

And on the Same Date at 4 P. M.,

WE WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC VENDUE HOUSES 3426, 3428, 3432, 3434, 3436, 3438, 3470, 3472, 3500, 3502, 3504, 3526 and 3528, all situated on the south side of Laclede avenue and containing eight, nine and ten rooms, with all modern improvements. The lots have a frontage of 25, 28 and 40 feet by a depth of 120 and 140 feet to an alley, with side entrances.

Tuesday, April 30, at 10 O'Clock A. M.

WE WILL SELL HOUSE NO. 1334 Chouteau avenue, a three-story stone front containing nine rooms and all modern improvements. The lot is 25x150.

And on the Same Date at 4 P. M., on the Premises, WE WILL OFFER AT PUBLIC VENDUE HOUSES No. 824, 826, 828 and 830 South Ninth street, between Gratiot and Chouteau avenue, containing eight rooms each, with all modern improvements.

The houses above described were built by the owner, and are complete in their construction, being first-class in every particular. We are instructed to dispose of them at very low and liberal terms, so that purchasers may look for big bargains at this sale.

TERMS OF SALE:

One-third cash, balance in one and two years with 6 per cent interest, the deferred ayments to be secured by a deed of trust on the property sold.

Plats and all other particulars can be had on application to the agents

724 Chestnut Street.



Can be reached daily by thirty trains on Missouri Pacific Bailroad. electric line will run through it be fore the end of the year, thus making this one of the most desirable suburban esidence sites near St. Louis.

Lots can be bought very cheap and on easy terms.

RUTLEDGE & KILPATRICK, 717 Chestnut St.

Financial.

On Furniture, Pisnos, Etc.
OUR METHOD GUARANTSED THE EASIEST
AND CHEAPEST IN THE CUTY.
Loans made on easy monthly payments in sums
and terms to suit borrower, without remoral; rebate given if paid before due; written agreement
to that effect. All information cheerfully given.
Call before gold elsewhere. Business strictly
confidential. RICHARD C. GUNNING, Stocks, Grain and Provisions.

108 N. 4th St.

FOR LEASE.

FOR LEASE. New 3-story brick storehouse, Nos. 206 and 208 Market street. Each floor

JOS. C. DARST. 822 Chestnut St

TOO LATE FOR CLASSIFICATION. OUSEGIRL WANTED—A good girl, 16 years old for general housework; no washing. 909 S. 7th. HOSTLER WANTED—A good, sober man to take care of horses. Call at 1001 Chestnut st. OPERATOR WANTED—1 operator on the lower ronding machine, 1 beel stacker, 1 trimming cutter, 1 lining cutter. The Brown Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts., 4th floor.

OLIVE ST., 2780-Well furnished, convenie rooms for light housekeeping. NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Annie C. Davis, deceased, that i, the undersigued administrator, of said estate intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of June next.

Administrator of the Estate of Annie C. Davis, Deceased. Deceased. St. Louis, April 19, 1895.

For furniture, pianos, vehicles, trunks, boxes, store and saloon fixtures, etc.; separate rooms, household goods carefully moved, packing and shipping by reliable workmen; estimates cheerfully furnished free; money advanced, vans and wagons for hire. Call and examine warehouse, Telephone 2842. NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is hereby given to all creditors and others interested in the state of Sandle Brown, deceased, that changers are state of Sandle Brown, deceased, that changers are stated of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the list Monday of June next.

SUSAN C. BROWN, Executrix of the Estate of Sandle Brown, Deceased.

white.... Future Prices CHICAGO—Reported by Gaylord, Blessing & Co., WHEAT.

July . | 6.50 | 6.50 | 6.42 | 6.42@45 |
CHICAGO—WHEAT—Cash, 59 5-8c; May, 59 7-8c; July, 69 7-8c. CJPD—Cash, 46 7-8c; May, 79 7-8c; July, 69 7-8c. CJPD—Cash, 46 7-8c; May, 28 1-8c; July, 47 5-8@3-4c. Oats—Cash, 28c n; May, 28 1-8 @5-6c; July, 28@1-8c b. Fork—Cash, 312.30 n; May, 61.20; July, 62.20; July, 62.20; July, 62.20; July, 62.20; May, 62.20; July, 65c b. Corn—May, 52c a: Oats—May, 324c a.

MINNEAPOLIS—WHEAT—May, 624c; July, 6504c.

WHEAT—There was a crash of falling markets this morning, as urgent a craving to sell as there had been to buy yesterday, and such a strong pressure on the selling side that %c decline was recorded in short order. Then almost in a twink-ling of an eye this weakness gave way to strength, depression to buoyancy and urgent sellers to clamorous buyers. Before the shorts got over their scare May was 2%c above the bottom, while July only went up %c. A sharp break took place later, when selling became fast and furious, May selling off 3c and July 1%c, rallying later, but at close %c lower for May and about 1½c for July as compared with yesterday.

The selling crase this morning appeared to be general all over the country from the way all domestic markets declined. A rather indifferent attitude by foreign markets of the were reported for the selling crase the selling at New York gave seshoard markets their touch of weakness, influencing the West, which was bearishly inclined anyway, especially the home market. Rains in Texas were used as a depressing influence, also, though as a rule dry weather generally prevailed in winter wheat section. There was a perfect whirlwind of selling for a short time and the price was forced down sharply, but the pressure at obce let up when it was seen little May was for sale except by the bears themselves. This so alarmed some of the shorts that they made an attempt to cover and the next instant there was a buying scramble that sent that option flying upward, carrying July with it. No attention was given the movement to market, which of winter wheat was 47.000 bu received at Western markets, against \$2,000 one year ago, and of spring 256 cars in the Kolliczno was givenar.

prospects for any demand from that wheat.

Regular Cash Market Prices.

inferior less. LEAD AND SPELTER.

LEAD—Slow and easy for ordinary brands, w sellers at \$2.87½, and \$2.85 bid for June, but 25 cars chemical hard \$2.87½ bid and refus sales, 6 cars, including 3 chemical, at \$2.87½, SPELTER—Weak and lower, 2 cars selling \$3.05. ON THE STREET.

FRUITS.

Markets by Telegraph.

New York Stocks.

	STOCKS.	Open.	High.	Low.	Close
1	American Tobacco, com	9914	9914	98%	99
į	B. & O	7616 5616	61/4	6	563
1	Canadian Pacific	4416			441
1	Canada Southern	-52%	32%	52%	194
1	C. & O., com	19	19%	9516	97
1	Chicago Gas Trust	73%	74	7912	785
١	C., C., C. & St. L C., R. I. & P	40%	4172	40%	413
1	C., B. & Q	7414	7412	74	747
ı	C. B. & Q C. M. & St. P., com C. M. & St. P., pfd C. & N. W., com.	118	62%	6114	118
1	C. & N. W., com	97	98%	96%	984
1	Cotton Oil, com.,,,,,,,,	28%	2814	28	162
ı	Del., Lack. & W Del. & Hudson	181%	182	16114	1304
۱	Erie, com	9.900	1214	11%	124
۱	Erie, pfd Edison General	24% 83%	9972	3314	247
I	Hocking Valley	26%	33% 26%	20%	264
ı	Laclede Gas, com L. & N	97 5514	281/2	55	207
ı	Lake Shore	141	141%	141	1414
ı	L. E. & W., com	2014	20%	2014	20%
I	L. E. & W., pfd Lead, com	78 83%	34	78	34
ł	Lead, pfd	89	80	881/4	884
ı	Michigan Central Missouri Pacific	100	100%	100	100%
l	M. K. & T. pfd Magnattan Elevated	8914	8246	81%	824
ł		117%	119	117%	119
I	National Cordage, pfd	10%	111/4	10%	119
l	National Cordage, pfd National Linseed Oil N. Y. & N. E	24	40%	91100	907/
I	North American	5%	544	89%	5%
ł	North American Northern Pacific, com	494	4%	194	4%
l	Northern Pacific, pfd New York Central	1914	9914	9944	9914
I	Nickle, com	1416		**:411	14%
ı	Ontario & Western	17%	35%	17%	3514
۱	Omaha, com	24	9414	24	2414
I	Phila. & Readnig Pullman Palace Car	168%	1614	165	167%
ı	Southern, com	12	1674	11%	12%
l	Southern, pfd	3476	34% 106%	105%	100%
l	Sugar, com	105%	100%		OT
ı	Sugar, pfd	221/4	2016	21%	2214
I	Texas & Pacific	P4	94	98%	93%
۱	U. S. Rubber, pfd Western U. T. Co	80	80%	88%	8947
۱	Wabash, com	1814	1814	10	1614
۱	Wabash, pfd	16	16	15%	15%

LIVE STOCK.

stock sheep, \$2.25@3.25; lambs, \$3.50@5.25 RIVER NEWS.

The J. P. Jackson leaves for New Orleans

The second game between the Browns and the Clevelands, will be played at Sportsman's Park Wednesday afternoon. McDougal will make his debut to the catching of Heine Petts. Elton Chamberiain and Zimmer will be in the points for Cleveland. Thursday will be ladies day, when ladies will be admitted to all privileges free. Play will be called at 4 o'clock.

Bace Track Privileges. In addition to the betting privileges, sealed bids will be received up to 12 o'clock noon next Saturday for the refreshment and programme privileges of the Fair Association spring meeting. No bids for either privilege will be considered unless accompanied by 10 per cent of the amount bid. The remaining payments must be made in 20-per-cent installments, excepting the last, which is 10 per cent.

Galesburg Club Shoot.

pecial to the Post-Dispatch.

GALESBURG, Ill., April 22.—The
urg Gun Club's first annual shoot
ere to-day. Dr. Carver, the world's
iou, and Tom Marshall are doing
ancy shooting. This afternoon Cap
ardus and J. Tramp Irwan of Pseri

SHIRT FACTORY—Parrish-Becht Co., 619 line street; best shirt to order, \$1.50. Office conny Laundry.

private lines, stores, warehouses, te. A. C. Wolfram Electric Co.,

unequaled spring and summer stool pen for inspection. B. H. Brownel ant Tailor Company, 716 Olive street

Dr. E. C. Chase. Sixth and Locust. Set of teeth, \$8.

Private matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine. EXCHANGED SHOTS.

An Unknown Carying a Valise Escape Officer Jackson.

pecial to The Post-Dispatch. SEDALIA, Mo., April 28.—A desperate pistol fight took place in this city last night between Officer John Jackson and an un-known man, supposed to be a forger re-cently escaped from Warrensburg, and be-tween whom and the City Marshal of Hol-den a running pistol fight took place Offitween whom and the City Marshal of Holden a running pistol fight took place. Officer Jackson saw the man in the suburbs. When commanded to halt he fired at the policeman. The latter shot, striking him in the shoulder and bringing him to the ground. He ran to within ten feet of the man, and both then fired simultaneously, but missed. The policeman's pistol refused to revolve, and he jumped into a ravine to save himself. The stranger began running, pursued by the officer, who was caught in a barbed wire fence and badly lacerated. The fugitive escaped in the darkness, carrying with him a valise, which is supposed to contain stolen property.

IT IS EASIER

To spoil Boys' Trade than to Make it. You want dependable goods, the kind that are thoroughly honest in make

That is the kind we offer-nice, genteel stuff, made in a manner far supe rior to the average.

MILLS & AVERILL, Broadway and Pine.

SEDALIA'S FREE LIBRARY. Its Annual Income From the City Is Now \$1,800.

Post-Dis city voted a tax to support a free library, and now the library has formally turned over its effects to the city. There are 2,000 volumes proper and several thousand vol-umes belonging to the Sedalla Natural History Society. The library has an an-nual income from the city of about \$1,800.

Try Hesse, tailor, 617 Pine st. Fine tailor

CORNER IN CORN.

Pettis County Cattle Dealers Buy All in Sight.

special to the Post-Dispatch.
SEDALIA, Mo., April 23.—The cattle-dealers at Houstonia, Pettis County, yester-day went into the surrounding country and bought all the available supply of corn as quickly as possible, running a corner on the product and raising the local price.

Eureka Springs, Ark. Only one night's ride from St. Louis. Round-trip rate only \$12.50. Through Pull-man Sleeper daily without change. The beautiful and fire-proof Crescent Hotel now open for the season, at reasonable rates. For pamphlet and full particulars, address Ticket Agent, 101 North Broadway, or Union

Station, St. Louis, Mo. Education in Switzerland

WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Consul WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—Consul Germaine at Zurich, Switzerland, in a report to the State Department, says that instruction is obligatory in Switzerland, and that tuttion, books, stationery and all other supplies are furnished free to all school children without distinction. For children whose parents are unable to cloth them coarse but suitable apparel is obtained in much the same manner as the revenue and supplies for the kitchens—that, is, by solicitations of contributions.

nium medals awarded; more agreeable to the taste and smaller dose than other magnesia. For sale only in bottles with

Illinois Strawberry Crop.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 22.—The prospect for a good strawberry crop is encouraging, according to reports received by the State Board of Agriculture. If a killing frost does not come before harvest the orop will be excellent in quality and quantity.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething cures wind colic, diar-

Frank P. Blair's Volunteers.

The majority of the thirty-five surviving members of the old St. Louis Turnverein, who composed three companies of volunteers under Gen. Frank P. Blair, last night at Central Turner Hall celebrated the thirty-fourth anniversary of their enlistment, April 22, 1861, in the United States Army. Try Hesse, tailor, 617 Pine st. Fine tailor-

ing; suits to order from \$28 upwards Principal Herzog Reprimanded.

Principal Peter Herzog of the Blair School who whipped Philip Gleason, a pupil, with a cowhide until the lad was cruelly marked was censured by the Teachers' Committee in executive session Monday afternoon.

A Carpenter's Bad Fall. Fred Bahrker, a carpenter, fell from the third story of the new Drummond tobacco building, at Fourth and Valentine streets, at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon. His hip was fractured. He was sent to the City Hospital. He was married, 53 years old, and lives at 1003 North Eleventh street.



No Nerves Quaking
No Heart Palpitating
No Dyspeptic Aching
No Dyspeptic Aching
NOTI-NERVOUS
NTI-DYSPEPTIC

NOT CLEVELAND'S MOUTHPIECE.

Tiff Between the President and His Secretary of Agriculture.

MORTON WAS TOO PREVIOUS.

His Published Interview on "Sound Money" Caused All the Trouble.

Special to The Post-Dispatch.
WASHINGTON, D. C., April 23.—It is regretted by those whom the Post-Dispatch correspondent consulted as to the reason for Mr. Cleveland's public rebuke to his Secretary of Agriculture that the President did not explain in his statement why he took objections to Mr. Morton's definition of "sound money," as given out in a press

took objections to Mr. Morton's definition of "sound money," as given out in a press interview last Saturday night. As neither the President nor Mr. Morton will talk further, it is impossible to determine whether Mr. Cleveland is angry at the definition of "sound money" as given, or is merely displeased that any definition should have come from a member of his administration. It is held that Mr. Morton would not have given utterance to this definition unless he knew that it was in accord with the President's ideas.

It is evident that Mr. Morton is as much surprised as anyone at the outcome. Just what passed between him and the President cannot be learned, but it is known that he was asked to explain why he gave out this interview at such a juncture. He is said to have expressed astonishment that it had been taken that he spoke in the interview for the President, as the interview itself made no such statement, and was on its face an expression of his own views.

At the President's request Mr. Morton's agreed to send out the statement that the interview had been given on his own responsibility. The President felt so strongly on the matter that this was not enough, and he decided to issue a denial by his own hand, mentioning Mr. Morton's name.

Mr. Morton's friends deny that there is any hard feeling between the President and the Secretary, but in private they express the greatest indignation.

The President's statement, which was given by Private Secretary Thurber, follows:

"The President, when asked whether Secretary Morton's interview unon the more very many many and the proper interview was not enough.

"The President, when asked whether Secretary Morton's interview upon the money question might be regarded as representing his views, replied:

"I am in no manner responsible for Morton's interview, and knew nothing of it until I read it in the newspapers. When I have seen fit to say anything to the people on the money question, or on any other subject, I have thus far found it quite easy to do so directly and on my own account."

count."

Secretary Morton, having seen the same interpretation put upon his interview, which had come under the President's eye, said that any statements he may have made concerning the financial or other questions of public importance he alone was responsible for.

CHICAGO'S NEW PAPER.

It Will Appear Within Ten Days and Be Democratic.

CHICAGO, Ill., April 23.-Chicago will have a new Democratic paper, the first number to be issued within ten days. It is to be called the Daily Enquirer. It is said to be fathered by Chairman Hinrichsen of the Democratic State Central Committee, Gov. Altgeld and other silver leaders, and will, it may be assumed, be an advocate of free coinage, provided the State convention, which meets in June, so declares. Of the incorporators, Samuel P McConnell, John P. Hopkins, Willis J. Abbot, Alex J. Jones, Wm. B. Brinton, Frank J. Gaulter, Robert E. Burke, Wm. Prentiss and Wm. H. Snyder are Democrats in accord with the dominant faction in the party on the currency question. The company was formed quietly and quickly, most of the Chicago incorporators telegraphing their consent to Springfield yesterday. It was announced last night that something more than one-half of the capital stock was already subscribed, and it was expected to complete the subscriptions to-day. Little information of the plans of the incorporators could be learned, but it is understood that Willis J. Abbot will be editor-in-chief of the new publication. It will be an eight-page, 1-cent sheet and will be a straight Democratic organ, taking its policy upon the currency question from the declaration of principles of the Democratic State Convention to be held in June. to be fathered by Chairman Hinrichsen of

PALMER ON HINRICHSEN The Committee Chairman Called an In-

solent Party Boss. SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—Senator hn M. Palmer has not let up on Chairman Hinrichsen for calling the Democratic con

John M. Palmer has not let up on Chairman Hinrichsen for calling the Democratic convention to meet in June. He says, in an interview printed here:

"I have charged in terms as distinct as I could find language for the purpose that the call for a convention by a minority of the State committee was an act of treachery and disloyalty to the Democratic party. Mr. Hinrichsen, who organized this usurpation, professes that his only object in giving the call for a State convention was that the Democratic party might meet and deliberate and declare its views upon the subject of the free coinage of silver. If that profession were true, he would be silent, or if not silent, he would be impartial; but, instead of being impartial between Democrats who entertain different views upon that subject, he has taken sides with that portion of the party which favors the free coinage of silver by the United States alone upon the basis of 16 to 1. There is no example in the political history of Illinois of such insolent, arrogant bossism.

The Senator then impugns Mr. Hinrichsen's veracity. Referring to a recently published interview with the chairman, he says: "In the reported interview Mr. Hinrichsen's veracity. Referring to a recently published interview with the chairman, he says: "In the reported interview Mr. Hinrichsen said: The Senator has given over everything in the hope of securing a life appointment from the President for my son. If Mr. Hinrichsen made that statement to the reporter, it proves his own basences, but does not touch me."

Organizing in California.

Organizing in California.

EAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 22.—The bimetallists do not propose to lose any time in their work of organizing. Enoch Pepper, Chairman of the Executive Committee of the State Silver League, has appointed a worker for free coinage in the person of P. O. Chiistrom, an attorney who has been prominently connected with the People's party. Mr. Chiistrom has been selected as the first committeeman from San Francisco and he is now engaged, according to the instructions sent him by Chairman Pepper, in looking about for the men whom he is to associate with him on the committee.

Croker Out of Politics.

Special to the Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The World has a London cable interview with Richard Croker, who talked at length on the races and his experiences in English turf. Then he was asked:

"Do you still adhere to your withdraws." asked:
"Do you still adhere to your withdrawal from home politics?"
"Yes. I have cut right off from them. I have nothing to do with politics now, and don't intend to hereafter."
Mr. Croker was most reticent on this topic, and immediately turned from it.
"We intend to stay in England the whole season and go back to America in the fall, Whether we shall keep our horses here for another season or not depends on how we do this year."

The Fresh Fragrance

Of SOZODONT renders it the most agree able article ever used as a tooth wash. It has none of the acrid properties of the as-trulgent tooth powders, and instead of con-tracting the gums, it renders them firm and elastic

We have them up to date All the Latest Novelties.

LADIES' LOW-CUT SHOES

TAN (All the New Shades)



PRINCE ALBERTS at Also 400 New Styles Oxfords,

BRANDT SHOE CO.,

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Tan and Black, at \$1.25 to \$3,50,

to Select frem.



a more welcome sound if you know the food is cooked with COTTOLENE. You are sure to enjoy it, and it is sure not to cause you any distress as it would if cooked with lard. Begin the use of COTTOLENE at once. But be sure and get the genuine. Sold everywhere in one, three and five pound tins with trade mark-sleer's head in cotton-plant wreath

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY.

"WHERE DIRT CATHERS, WASTE RULES." **GREAT SAVING RESULTS FROM** THE USE OF

DISCOVERED HER MISTAKE.

Mrs. Fisher Says Ex-Sheriff Laumeister Is Not the Man Who Robbed Her. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 23.-Mrs. SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., April 22.—Mrs. Julia Fisher, the young Indianapolis widow who imagined that ex-Sheriff Laumeister was the Henry Cecil King, who robbed her of 315,000 and then deserted her in Indianapolis, has changed her mind.

Mrs. Fisher denies that King sandbagged her. She said it was King who alleged he was sandbagged in Chicago and robbed of \$1,300 in greenbacks and \$14,000 in nuces which she intrusted to him. He wrote to her to that effect. She said he sent her to Oakland, Cal., promising to join her, but she has not seen him since.

to that effect. She said he sent ner to Carland, Cai., promising to join her, but she has not seen him since.

Henry Cecil King first met her in an Indianapolis hotel. He had come from Cihcago, where he had duped a confiding widow. He won Mrs. Fisher's affections and promised to marry her. It was then he obtained the money. That day he gave her a picture of ex-Sheriff Charles S. Laumeister, which he claimed was a picture of himself, taken when Sheriff at San Francisco some years before.

TO HIT WORKINGMEN.

Gov. Altgeld Says Anti-Trust Laws Are Only Useful.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., April 23.—Gev. Alt-geld, talking of what he intended doing in the way of prosecuting the alleged beef combine for violation of the anti-trust law, combine for violation of the anti-trust law, said he had observed that none of these anti-trust laws seems to have amounted to anything in this country, except to hit the workingmen over the head with them; that the corporations go right on forming trusts. As to the beef combine, he did not know yet what evidence can be produced to form a basis for prosecution. He will vigorously prosecute all violations of law wherever he can find it possible.

HEBER NEWTON'S BELIEF. An Unorthodox Opinion Which Has

Special to The Post-Dispatch.

NEW YORK, April 23.—The declaration of the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, rector of of the Rev. Dr. R. Heber Newton, rector of All Souls' Episcopal Church, in his sermon Sunday morning, of his belief that it was not the physical body of the Savior which appeared to the Disciples and ascended to Heaven, has awakened considerable comment in local religious circles, though his utterances are said to have occasioned little surprise to the members of his own church. Dr. Newton has promised to speak upon this same subject next Sunday.

Try Hesse, tailor, 617 Pine st. Fine tailor-ing; suits to order from \$28 upwards.

The Pistel Wasn't Loaded. Playing with a pistol that wasn't load George Washington shot Roger Fellers the back and seriously wounded him at a Wash street Monday night. Both are cored. Fellers was sent to his home, 501 G rison avenue, after his wound was drea at the Dispensary.

MONEY FOR NEW SCHOOLS.

The Ways and Means Committee Makes Several Appropriations.

The following appropriations were recommended by the Building Committee of the mended by the Building Committee of the School Board at its meeting Monday night:
For new buildings—L'Ouverture addition, C. Doherty, \$18,259; Jefferson addition, Bern. Stock, \$35,777; Longfellow addition, Dunn Bros., \$7,200; total, \$61,236; total of appropriation required, \$102,183.

Appropriations for the Dozier and Lafayette additions were not made, for the reason that the committee deemed it advisable to keep the appropriations for building fund purposes within \$400,000.

For heating apparatus—Columbia School, missouri Steam Heating Co., \$6,180; Charless School addition, B. F. Sturtevant Co., \$3,634; Benton School addition, John Ramming, \$6,182; Riddick School addition, Branch Steam Heating Co., \$6,21; Dumas School addition, John Ramming, \$5,80; Froebel School, John Ramming, \$5,80; total, \$40,957.

DUEL ON HORSEBACK.

R. W. Randolph Shoots Juan Murietta, Who Tried to Stab Him.

PHOENIX, Ariz., April 23.—At a cattle round-up near Nogales, Juan Murietta was shot and killed by W. R. Randolph. The shot and killed by W. R. Randolph. The men were on horseback pursuing a steer claimed by both. While they were racing side by side they quarreled. Murietta leaned forward and aimed a deseprate blow at Randolph with a huge knife, wounding him severely. Randolph drew his revolver and fired four shots at his antagonist. The Mexican tumbled from his horse, dead. Randolph surrendered to the authorities.

Try Hesse, tailor, 617 Pine st. Fine tailor ing; suits to order from \$28 upwards.

HEIR TO A MILLION. A Forger Serving Sentence Is Left a Fortune.

CONCORD, Mass., Apirl 23.-Frank Howard Poor, an inmate of the reformatory, serving a year for forgery, has been left an estate, it is said, worth \$1,500,000, whiled him by Millionaire Frank Howard of Nevada, the young man having been named after that gentleman. Poor is ignorant of the fact that he has fallen heir to over a million.

FOR BABY'S SKIN

Scalp and Hair





LEGAL

LEGAL.

NOTICE of Final Settlement—Notice is bereby given to all creditors and others interested in the estate of Bernard McCullen, decassed, that i, the undersigned executor of said estate, intend to make a final settlement thereof at the next term of the Probate Court of the City of St. Louis, to be holden at the Court-house in said city on the first Monday of June next, 1895.

886 PATRICK M'CULLEN.
St. Louis, April 16, 1895.

in alley; bounded north by lot 40, cast by annue, south by lot 41 of said block, west by a liley; and i will, on
TUESDAY, THE 28D DAY OF APRIL, 1896.

St. Lonis, March 30, 1896.

PARTITION SALE—In pursuance of an order of sale made by the Circuit Court of the (ity of St. Louis and State of Missouri at its April Term, 1895, in the partition suit between Waiter S. Soott et al., as plaintiffs, and Maris N. Johnson et al., as defendants, the undersigned, special commissioner, will expose for sale at public vendue to the highest bidder the following described real property situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri:

Situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri:

Situated in the City of St. Louis, Missouri of St. Louis, Missouri, composed of two pieces of tracts of ground now forming and improved as one lot, on which is a residence and its appurtenances. The first of said tracts or pieces of land is described as follows:

TUESDAY, April 23, 1898



Today the Cheyenne and Arapahoe chiefs, Young Whirl-wind, Left Hand, Row of Lodgers, Little Wolf, Cow Chief, Howling Storm, and Blue Streak will meet the Indian Commissioner at Washington. This Washington trip is their first experience of a railway

No man cares to dress out of the style. Many clothlers carry goods over from season to season until, to use the slang of the street, "they have whiskers on 'em." You will

Our Spring Suits, Topcoats, Hats and Furnishings strictly up to date, and prices always right.

See our superb line of \$15, \$18 and \$20 Sack Suits,

F.W. HUMPHREY & CO

SHERIFF'S SALE-By virtue and aut